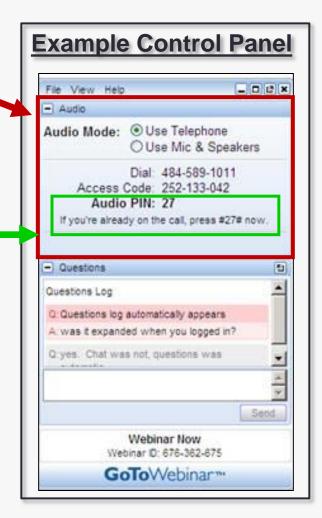
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 - Example: #27#, see screenshot at right
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- Please remember to mute your phones



WELCOME

Task Force Co-Chairs

Diana Dooley, Secretary
California Health and Human Services
Agency

Donald M. Berwick MD, MPP, FRCP





LET'S GET HEALTHY CALIFORNIA TASK FORCE

Task Force and Expert Advisor Group Meeting

Anthony Wright, Executive Director Health Access

Tuesday, August 14, 2012





OVERVIEW OF TASK FORCE CHARGE AND TIMING

Patricia E. Powers, Director Let's Get Healthy California Task Force



Executive Order B-19-12

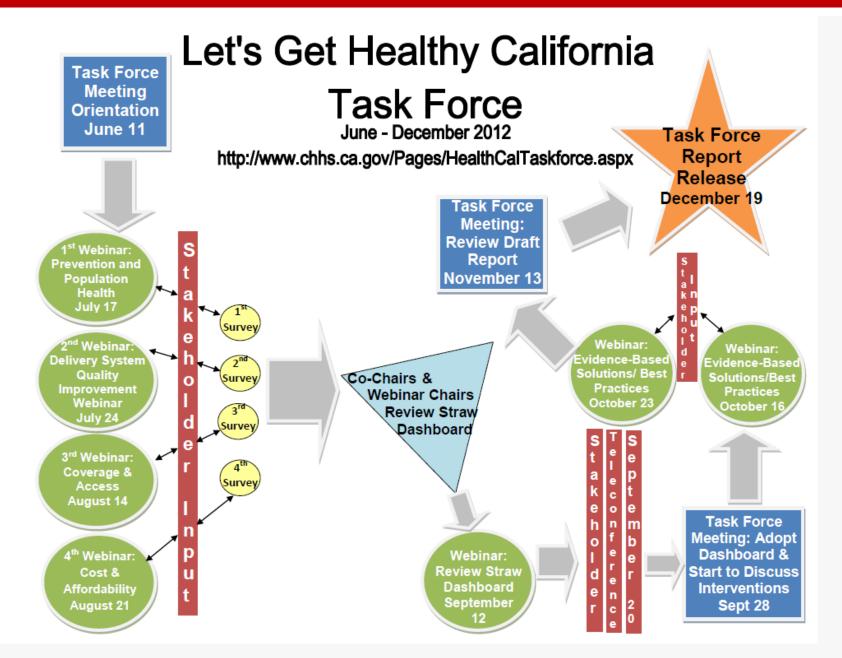
- Prepare a 10-year plan that will:
 - ➤ Improve the health of Californians
 - Control health care costs
 - > Promote personal responsibility for health
 - ➤ Advance health equity
 - Not involve additional government spending
- Key Plan Components
 - Establish baselines for key health indicators and standards for measuring improvement over a 10-year period
 - ➤ Seek to reduce diabetes, asthma, childhood obesity, hypertension, sepsis-related mortality, hospital readmissions within 30-days of discharge, and increase the number of children receiving recommended vaccinations by age three
 - ➤ Identify obstacles for better health care



The Charge

"What will it take for California to be the healthiest state in the nation?"

Diana Dooley, Secretary California Health and Human Services Agency June 11, 2012





Consensus Approach

- Majority rules
- SurveyMonkey polls will follow each webinar
- Staff to summarize Task Force/Expert Advisor priorities
 - Discuss on September 12th webinar
 - Present to Task Force to vote on September 28th



GUIDING PRINCIPLES





COVERAGE AND ACCESS

Julie Sonier, Deputy Director State Health Access Data Assistance Center (SHADAC) at University of Minnesota

Catherine Dower, JD
Center for Health Professions at UCSF





FRAMEWORK FOR TRACKING THE IMPACTS OF THE ACA IN CALIFORNIA

Julie J. Sonier, MPA

State Health Access Data Assistance Center University of Minnesota

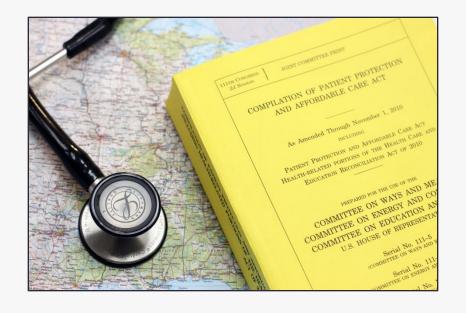
August 14, 2012





Project Background

- Funded by a grant from the California HealthCare Foundation
- Goal was to recommend how California can measure and monitor the impacts of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) in three areas:
 - Health insurance coverage
 - Access to health care services
 - Affordability and comprehensiveness of coverage
- Many components of the framework we developed are relevant to monitoring coverage and access more generally





Our Process

What is most important to monitor?



Identify priority measures

What do we know now?



Identify and compare existing data sources

Where are the gaps?



Identify priorities for new/modified data collection



Today's Presentation

- Considerations for selecting indicators and data sources
- Overview of recommended indicators for monitoring health insurance coverage and access to care
- Current availability of recommended indicators
- Baseline and trends for selected indicators
 - Note: we did not establish benchmarks or goals



CONSIDERATIONS FOR SELECTING MEASURES AND DATA SOURCES



Considerations for Selecting Measures

 Measures that reflect major goals and provisions of the law

 Outcomes rather than implementation process



Relevant/meaningful to policymakers



Considerations for Recommending Data Sources

- Comparability over time
- Ability to do in-depth analysis (e.g., by geography, age, income, race/ethnicity)
- Population coverage complete population of interest
- Availability of benchmarks/national comparisons
- Timeliness of estimates
- Accessibility of data
- Flexibility to adapt to changing needs – for example, to change survey content, sample size, or oversample certain populations





HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE MEASURES



Overview: % with each type of coverage

- In-depth topical measures:
 - Uninsurance
 - Public coverage
 - ESI

Coverage Type	Data Availability	Source ¹
Employer-sponsored		CHIS
Nongroup		CHIS
Public		CHIS
Uninsured		CHIS



In-depth topical measures:

Uninsurance

Public coverage

ESI

Uninsurance Measures	Data Availability	Source
Point in time		CHIS ¹
Uninsured at some point in the past year		CHIS
Uninsured for a year or more		CHIS
Reasons for uninsurance		CHIS
Beginning in 2014:		
# exempt from coverage mandate		Exchange
# paying tax penalty		Tax records



In-depth topical measures:

Uninsurance

Public coverage

ESI

Public Coverage Measures	Data Availability	Source
Enrollment trend in state programs		DHCS ¹ , MRMIB ²
Participation rate (% eligible who are enrolled)		CHIS ³
Churning/coverage transitions (% leaving who re-enroll within 3 months)		DHCS, MRMIB

³ Source: California Health Interview Survey



¹ Source: Department of Health Care Services

² Source: Managed Risk Medical Insurance Board

- In-depth topical measures:
 - Uninsurance
 - Public coverage
 - ESI¹

ESI Measures	Data Availability	Source
Percent of employers offering coverage		CEHBS ²
Percent of workforce in firms that offer coverage		CEHBS
At employers offering coverage, % of employees eligible		CEHBS
% of eligible employees who enroll (take-up rate)		CEHBS
Percent of families with any ESI offer		NHIS ³
Percent of families offered ESI with all family members enrolled		NHIS
Number of employers paying penalty for not offering coverage		CEHBS

¹ Employer Sponsored Insurance

³ Source: National Health Interview Survey



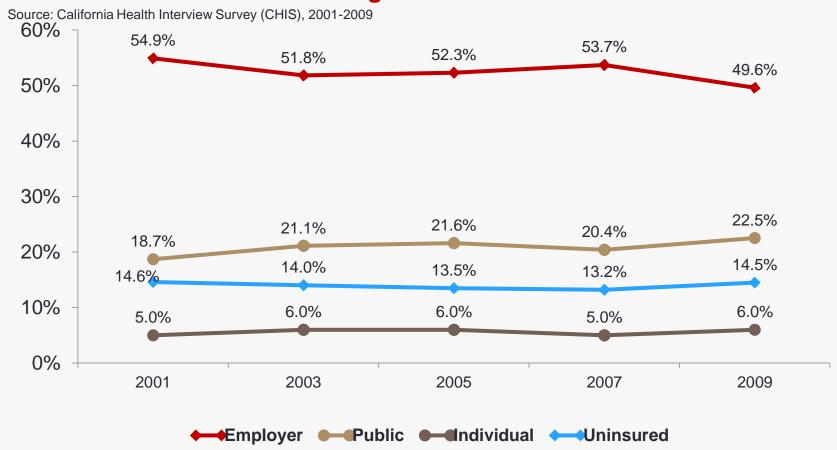
² Source: California Employer Health Benefits Survey

 Health insurance exchange related measures: These measures relate to the small group insurance market, the nongroup market, and the health insurance exchange.

Health Insurance Exchange	Data Availability	Source
Number of people purchasing nongroup coverage through exchange (with and without subsidies)		Exchange
Percent of nongroup market purchasing through exchange		Exchange, insurance regulators
Number of employers and people with group coverage through exchange		CEHBS ¹ , Exchange
Percent of small group market purchasing through exchange		CEHBS



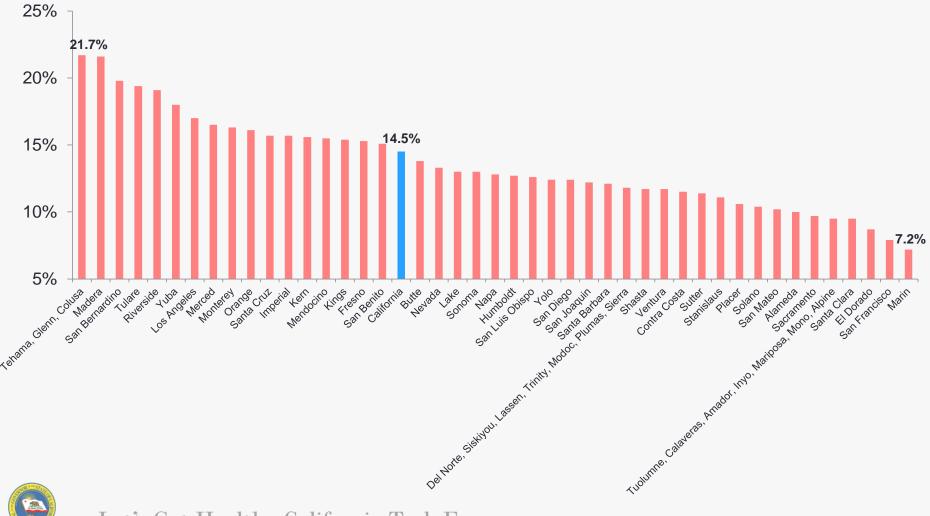
Distribution of insurance coverage





Uninsurance rate by county, 2009

Source: California Health Interview Survey (CHIS), 2009





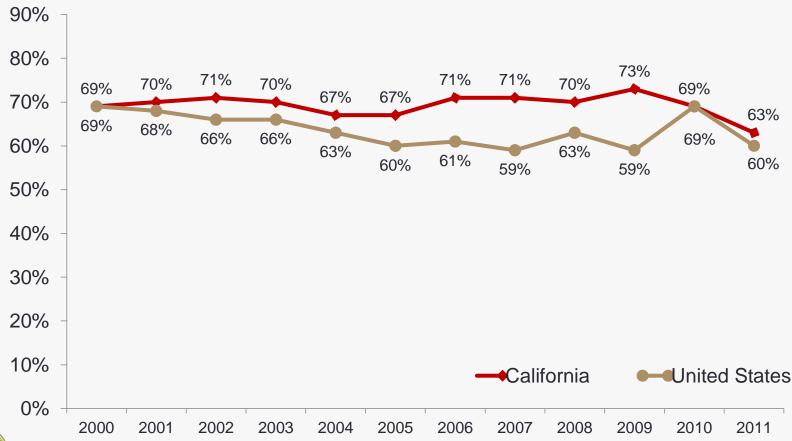
Measures of uninsurance

Source: California Health Interview Survey (CHIS), 2001-2009 30% 25% 21.9% 21.1% 21.2% 20.2% 19.4% 20% 15% 11.8% 11.3% 10.6% 10.3% 10.2% 10% 5% 0% 2001 2003 2005 2007 2009 →Uninsured all year —Uninsured at some point in past year ---Point in time uninsured



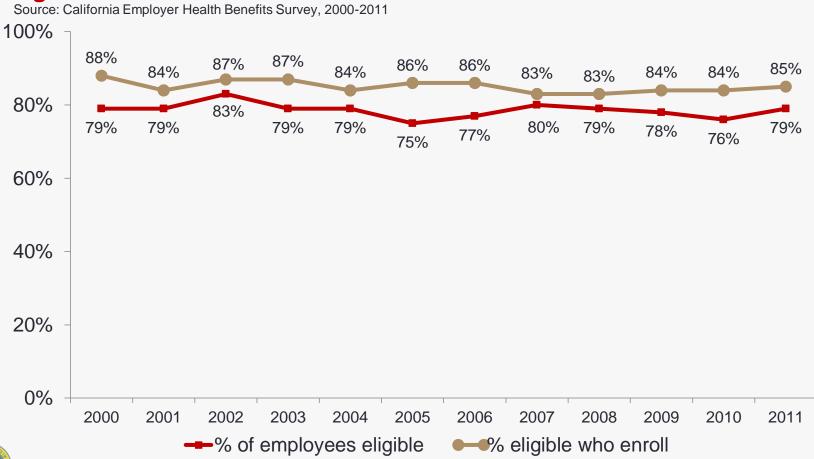
Percent of employers offering health insurance coverage

Sources: California Employer Health Benefits Survey, 2000-2011; Kaiser Family Foundation Employer Health Benefits Survey, 2000-2011.



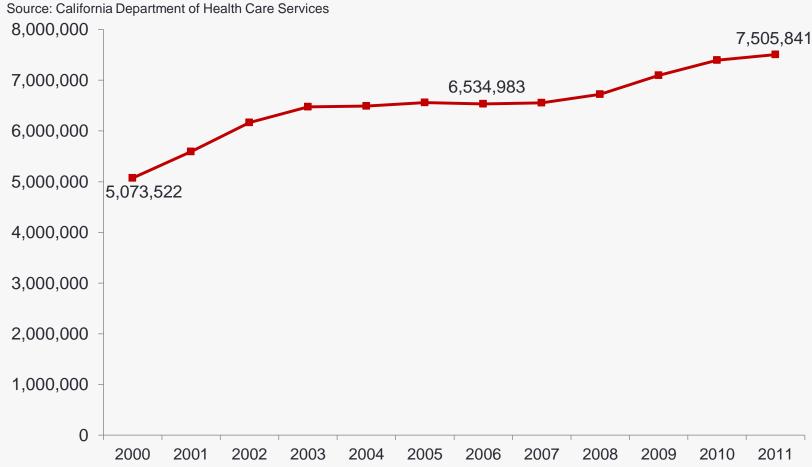


At employers that offer coverage: % of employees eligible, and % eligible who enroll





Med-Cal program enrollment





Individual perspective



- Use of services
- Barriers to care
- System perspective
 - Provider-based measures
 - Safety net

Use of Services	Data Availability	Source
Percent of people with a usual source of care		CHIS ¹
Type of place for usual source of care		CHIS
Percent of people with a doctor visit in the past year		CHIS
Percent of people with a preventive care visit in the past year		MEPS- HC ² , CHIS

¹ Source: California Health Interview Survey

 $^{^{\}rm 2}$ Source: Medical Expenditure Panel Survey –Household Component

- Individual perspective
 - Use of services



- · Barriers to care
- System perspective
 - Provider-based measures
 - Safety net

Barriers to Care	Data Availability	Source
Percent of people who forgo needed care		MEPS- HC ¹
Reasons for forgone care		MEPS- HC
Percent of people not able to get an appointment with a doctor in a timely way		MEPS- HC, CHIS*2
Percent of people who had difficulty finding a provider that would accept new patients Primary careSpecialty care		NHIS ³ , CHIS*
Percent of people who had difficulty finding a provider that would accept their insurance • Primary care • Specialty care		CHIS*, NHIS**



^{*}Requires new data collection

^{**}Not able to distinguish between primary and specialty care

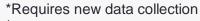
¹ Source: Medical Expenditure Panel Survey –Household Component

² Source: California Health Interview Survey

³ Source: National Health Interview Survey

- Individual perspective
 - Use of services
 - Barriers to care
- System perspective
 - Provider-based measures
 - Safety net

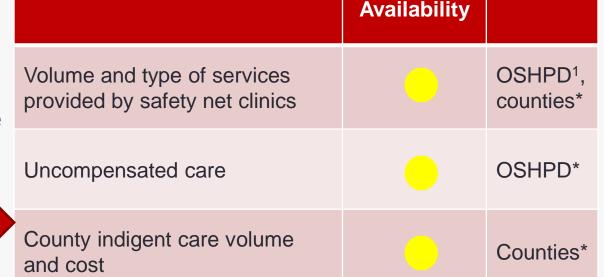
	Provider-Based Measures	Data Availability	Source
∕ €	Percent of physicians accepting new patients, by payer • Primary care • Specialty care		Medical Board of CA*
	Percent of physicians participating in public programs Primary care Specialty care		Medical Board of CA*
	Emergency room visit rates		OSHPD ¹
	Ambulatory care sensitive hospital admissions		OSHPD
	Preventable/avoidable emergency room visits		OSHPD



¹ Source: Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development



- Individual perspective
 - Use of services
 - Barriers to care
- System perspective
 - Provider-based measures
 - Safety net



Safety Net



^{*}Requires new data collection

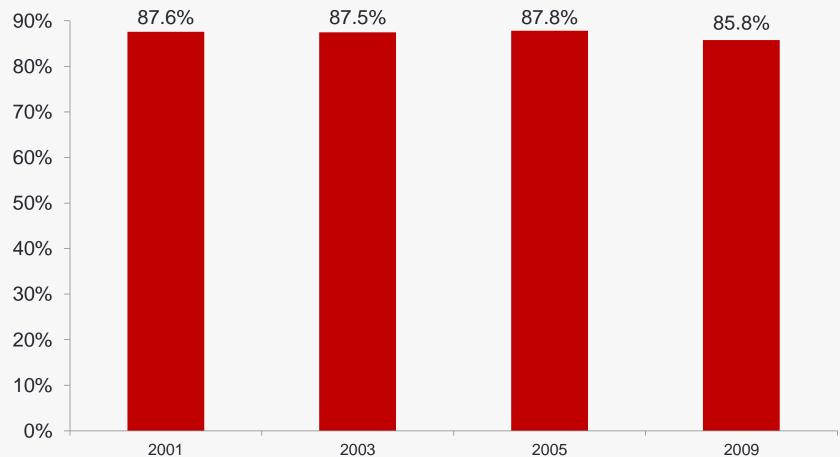
Source

Data

¹ Source: Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development

Percent of people with a usual source of care

Source: California Health Interview Survey, 2001-2009





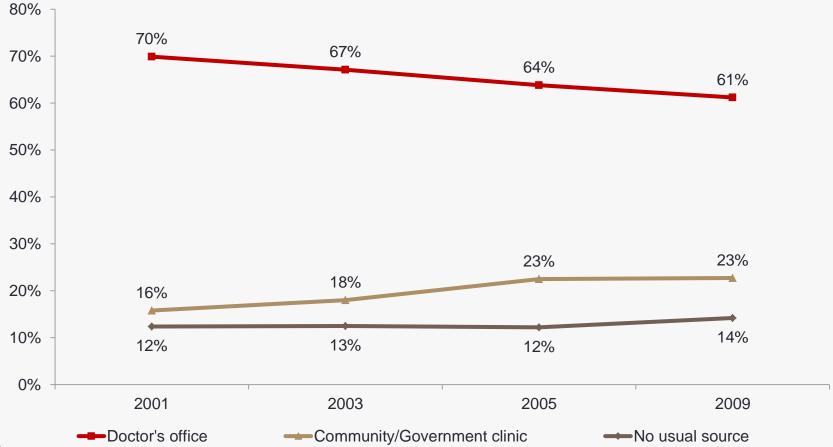
Percent of people without a usual source of care

Source: California Health Interview Survey, 2009 30% 22% 20% 10% Tudunne Calavetas Anador Inschaftosa... Teltatia dent. duea Salta Balbata San Life Odjeto San Bernardino Riverside Los Angeles Alameda Imperial Sacramento California Mendocino Humboldt Fresho LIDS Orange Butte Vertura Madera Lake



Type of place for usual source of care

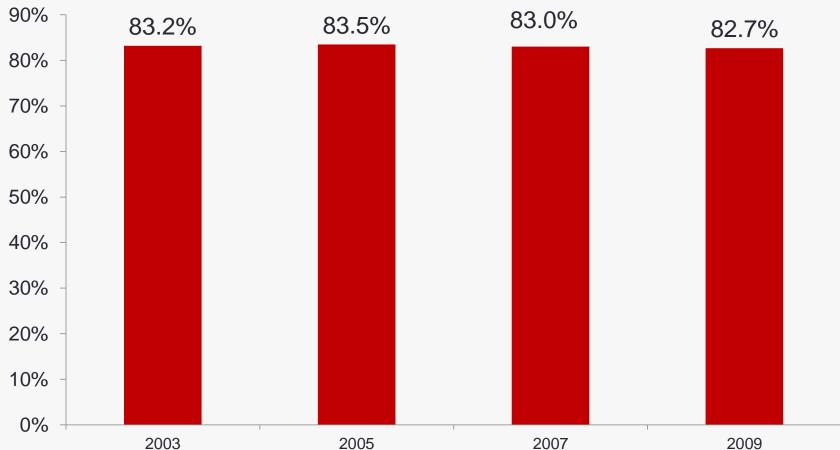
Source: California Health Interview Survey, 2001-2009



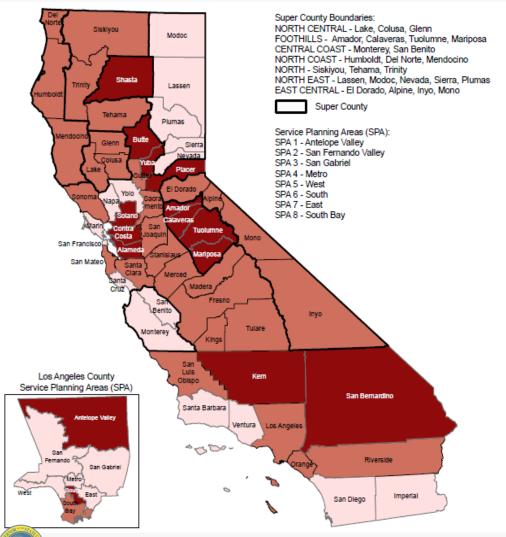


Percent of people with a doctor visit in the past year

Source: California Health Interview Survey, 2001-2009





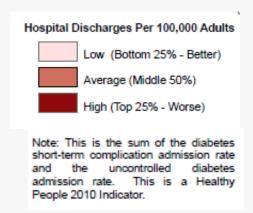


Ambulatory care sensitive hospital admissions based on AHRQ prevention quality indicators (PQIs)

Example:

Short-term Complications of Diabetes (PQI 1) & Uncontrolled Diabetes (PQI 14)

Source: California Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development, 2009



Stakeholder Feedback

- CHCF solicited stakeholder feedback on the framework through a series of 6 stakeholder meetings in Feb. 2012
- Response to the framework was largely positive
- Key coverage and access issues identified by stakeholders:
 - "Drill-down" is <u>very</u> important (e.g., by geography, race/ethnicity, large vs small employers)
 - Understanding who remains uninsured and why is a top priority
 - Need for better measures of access:
 - Providers accepting Medi-Cal
 - Consider broadening the definition of provider beyond physicians



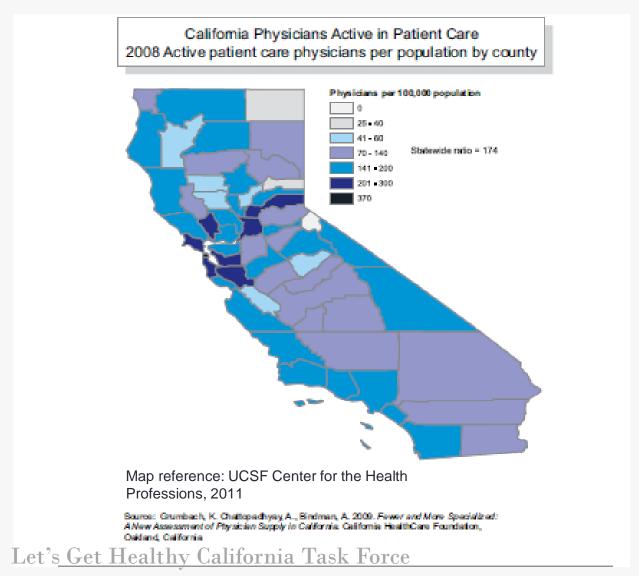
HEALTH CARE WORKFORCE

Catherine Dower

Center for the Health Professions, UCSF



Supply and Distribution







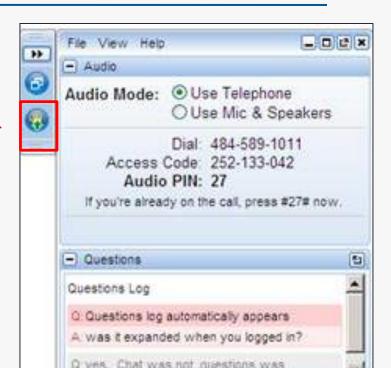
What We Know

- We know
 - Primary care provider-to-population ratios up
 - Providers locate in medically well-served areas
 - No direct correlation between workforce #s and health status
- We don't know
 - Number or practice location of NPs and PAs
 - Impact of ACA, technology, disease burden
 - Px demand or need
- We could encourage and track
 - Patient access and provider capacity
 - Productivity of health care workforce
 - Innovative practice models, team care, technology



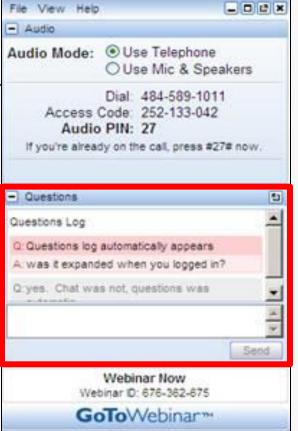
TASK FORCE AND EXPERT ADVISOR DISCUSSION

Please use the hand raise feature.



OPPORTUNITY FOR STAKEHOLDER COMMENT

Please type comments into the "Questions" feature and click the Send button.



Contact information:

Website:

http://www.chhs.ca.gov/Pages/HealthCalTaskforce.aspx

• Email:

SRobinso@chhs.ca.gov

- Comments
 - Please submit any additional priorities or indicators to Sonia Robinson by August 16, 2012

